TASK FORCE RUSSIA -- TRIWEEKLY REPORT 28 NOVEMBER-18 DECEMBER 1992 11TH REPORT

TASK FORCE RUSSIA (POW/MIA)

REPORT TO THE U.S. DELEGATION, U.S.-RUSSIAN JOINT COMMISSION ON POW/MIAs

18 DECEMBER 1992

HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS This report has been prepared for the use of the commission in pursuit of our mission. While it is an unclassified document in accordance with Department of Defense classification guidelines for POW/MIA information, it nonetheless contains casualty-related information and should not be disseminated outside of Commission channels pending efforts by the Department of Defense Executive Agent to locate and notify as many of the next of kin as feasible.

TRIWEEKLY REPORT ON SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

TASK FORCE RUSSIA (POW/MIA)

Period of Report: 28 NOV--18 DEC 1992

1. SUMMARY: Much of the activity during the reporting period was to support the 16 to 19 DEC meeting of the US-Russian Joint Commission in Moscow and Vladivostok. The Commission's sessions and contacts made by the US participants were wide-ranging and included initial US Delegation visits to Prague (14 DEC) and Kiev (15 DEC), enroute to Moscow. Events surrounding the meeting will be reported in the next TFR Biweekly, due to the scope of the activity and the requirement for thorough review and analysis. The runup to the Moscow meeting required substantial TFR effort in parallel with the ongoing full program of activities to investigate and resolve POW/MIA issues, such as interviews, archival research and site visits. Highlights during the reporting period included a TFR-M interview with the commander of a Soviet aviation regiment formerly deployed to North Vietnam (paragraph three), and receipt of significant archival material in both Moscow and Washington, summarized in annexes A, B, and C. TFR-M members Poltoratzky and Burkett visited Irkutsk and Khabarovsk, while Connell and O'Malley went to Magadan and Tomsk. TFR-M member Saxe traveled to Ulan Ude.

2. UPDATE ON ISSUES FROM PREVIOUS REPORTS:

A. TFR-M has followed up on the lead provided by a source who said he had transported Americans in Southeast Asia in 1962(TFR Biweekly 27 NOV 92). He identified the commander of his aviation unit, who has denied Americans were passengers. Results of the TFR-M interview appear in paragraph three.

B. TFR-W attempted to resolve the F-111 crew reported in TFR Biweekly 27 NOV 92. Results are in paragraph five.

3. SIGNIFICANT INTERVIEWS, CONTACTS AND MEETINGS ATTENDED:

A. At the end of November, TFR-M personnel interviewed a retired colonel who from January to December 1962 served as Deputy Commander of the 708th Military Transport Aviation Regiment (VTAP) in North Vietnam. He commanded a squadron of 100 men stationed at Vinh, North Vietnam, which flew AN-2s and IL-14s (Task Force Russia Biweekly Report dated 27 November 1992).

(1) According to the colonel, the principal mission of his unit was to fly to the Plain of Jars and Tchepone, Laos, to deliver military supplies and personnel. They also picked up wounded North Vietnamese and flew them back to North Vietnam. He stated that his unit often flew uniformed North Vietnamese soldiers as well as European-looking men who spoke French and English and wore civilian clothes.

(2) When asked about the possibility of the transfer of American POWs from Laos to North Vietnam, the colonel denied any knowledge of such occurrences. However, when told that other members of his unit stated that such transfers had taken place, he volunteered the possibility that Americans were also transported to the USSR. Asked how this might have been done, he replied that, if done by the KGB, "It would have been in a civilized fashion." He believed that the men being escorted would not have stood out from other foreigners traveling in civilian clothes and would likely have had "normal" conversations with their escorts. He pointed out that there was no reason to have armed guards, because "After all, where was the POW going to run to?" He was adamant that no American pilots were transported north during his 1962 tour. However, he volunteered that if any Americans were captured and flown north during his tour, they could only have been American ground advisors.

(3) The colonel appeared reluctant to reveal anything beyond what the interview team made known to him. However, the interview team had been cautioned that he did not want to discuss his tour in North Vietnam because he had signed a non-disclosure statement.

TFR MSG CITE AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 151752Z DEC 92

B. A TFR-M member traveled to Ulan Ude to investigate a report of a name stamped in the snow, visible from the air, near a military installation. The name did not correlate to any known unaccounted-for American. The local Russian military commander stated he knew of no reason for the marking and denied knowledge of any Americans nearby.

4. SIGNIFICANT LETTERS/PHONE CONTACTS: TFR-M received a letter via our Riga embassy from a Latvian citizen who believes he met an American in the Soviet GULAG after World War II. TFR-M sent Amembassy Riga a number of follow-up questions, and plans a visit.

TFR MSG CITE AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 151753Z DEC 92

5. SIGNIFICANT ARCHIVES OR OTHER DOCUMENTS OBTAINED:

A. TFR Biweekly for 27 NOV 92 reported an F-111 crew capsule at the Moscow Aviation Institute (MAI). However, the serial number on the capsule, as photographed by TFR-M, appears indistinct, and could represent one of three different aircraft involved in separate shootdowns. TFR-M has revisited the crew capsule, taken additional photographs of the identification markings, and forwarded them to TFR-W for further analysis.

B. TFR-M members visited archives in Magadan and Tomsk. Archival materials were sampled, but no evidence was uncovered of American servicemen in the prison systems at these locations. Magadan Oblast had one of the largest and most developed prison systems in the former Soviet Union. The oblast archives contain over 2 million records. There is data on 751,384 people who were held there from 1932 through 1954. The archives also contain a list of some 6,000 people executed in the oblast. The Tomsk archives reflect the smaller size and importance of the Tomsk prison system. While in Tomsk, members of TFR Moscow briefly examined the Central State Archive of the Far East, but found little of value to TFR. Interestingly, Tomsk MVD officials told TFR members that the KGB had maintained its own prison system in the oblast. Although the KGB prisons are now closed, the KGB has kept control of the records for their prisons.

TFR MSG CITE AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 221558Z DEC 92

C. During the timeframe covered by this report, TFR-W received thirty batches of documents. These documents contain 461 pages covering six separate areas. The number of pages by subject area are: Vietnam era: 1 page. Cold War era: 18 pages. Korean War: 64 pages. World War II: 312 pages. Pre-World War II: 7 pages. Miscellaneous: 59 pages (summaries of archive search, letters of transmittal, etc.) Initial summaries of these documents are attached as annexes A, B, and C.

6. SIGNIFICANT CONUS ACTIVITIES:

A. The month of December started off with a coordination meeting with Colonel Michael Spinello, director of the US Army Casualty and Memorial Affairs Operations Center (CMAOC), and his division chiefs. Should any remains be repatriated from the former Soviet Union, the CMAOC (including the Central Identification Laboratory, Hawaii--CILHI) is responsible for notification of next of kin as well as the mechanics of retrieval, verification, and transportation of any remains. Colonel Spinello and his chiefs were briefed by the analysts on the status of attempts to locate remains of U.S. servicemen. Furthermore, it was agreed that TFR would keep CMAOC fully involved in matters pertaining to the potential recovery and return of U.S. servicemen's remains.

B. Paul Cole, a Rand Corporation analyst who is conducting research on POWs/MIAs in Russia, visited TFR's Hoffman offices on December 9, 1992. He came to exchange ideas and share information with the analysts. Not long ago he was in Moscow and had an opportunity to talk with his team of researchers working in the Russian archives. Dr. Cole was able to provide TFR analysts a summary of the efforts of his Russian researchers. Furthermore, he was quite frank in discussing the obstacles that his researchers have encountered.

C. On 18 DEC, TFR-W met with Mr. Michael Van Atta, who had offered to share information and contacts concerning US POWs. Mr. Van Atta is a well-known researcher who publishes The Insider newsletter. During a lengthy meeting, he provided TFR-W a number of new leads for investigation.

D. TFR-W continued extensive archival research to complement the efforts of TFR-M. Particularly significant was locating the "Klaus files" in the main archives. Mr. Klaus was a Department of State legal officer charged with presenting Cold War shootdown claims against the Soviet Union. He assembled thousands of documents from various government agencies. The Klaus files contain expert statements, debriefings, search-and- rescue reports, and other information. The information, when declassified, will enable Task Force Russia to present the Russian side detailed questions based on specific factual evidence about incidents. Initial emphasis has been placed on the RB-50 shootdown of 29 July 1953.

7. OPERATIONAL PRIORITIES: NO CHANGE. TFR continues to act under the operational priorities appended to our 27 NOV 92 report.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. Based upon the initial exploitation of the Klaus files, and their considerable potential for yielding useful information, begin to "push" on the development of Cold War cases, while maintaining an intensive effort on Korean War era investigations.

B. To expedite release of agency-specific materials in the Klaus files, recommend that the Commission task all concerned organizations to appoint members to an interagency security review panel empowered to declassify the information on an urgent basis.

ANNEX A to TASK FORCE RUSSIA TRIWEEKLY REPORT 18 DEC 92

1. This annex contains summaries of 3 batches of miscellaneous documents received from a variety of sources. This annex provides a "hot read-out" summary of the contents of the documents, without analysis, to inform TFR Report readers of the nature of the documents received. Names are generally transliterated directly from the Russian alphabet and have not yet been corrected and matched to the appropriate lists.

2. The documents are numbered TFR 40 through 42 and contain the following number of pages:

TFR 40 contains 138 pages. TFR 41 contains 21 pages. TFR 42 contains 57 pages.

3. These TFR batches contain: 1 page of Vietnam material. 10 pages of Cold War material. 62 pages of Korean War material. 65 pages of World War II material. 47 pages of miscellaneous material (letters of transmittal etc).

4. These TFR batches contain: 378 World War II names.

Some of these names may be duplicated in previous TFR batches. Additionally, some of these names may be nationalities other than American.

TFR 40 SUMMARY

This document is a draft of Dr. Paul Cole's interim report from his Moscow-based POW/MIA research project which contains some Russian-provided documents not previously available to TFR. For that reason, the interim report is included here. Received in early October.

TFR 40-1 to 40-47 Contains draft statement on the history of the work being done, the international legal aspects of the problem of POW/MIAs, and reports from the various archives.

TFR 40-48 to 40-49 Duplicate TFR 39-146 to 39-147.

TFR 40-50 Duplicates TFR 39-149.

TFR 40-51 Duplicates TFR 39-151.

TFR 40-52 Duplicates TFR 39-153. TFR 40-53 Duplicates TFR 39-155. TFR 40-54 Duplicates TFR 39-157.

TFR 40-55 to 40-56 Coversheet and list of 24 U.S. crew members who made forced landings behind Soviet lines and were turned over to the Americans in Bucharest. Names in English and Russian. Dated 12 Feb 45.

TFR 40-57 to 40-59 Coversheet and list of 31 U.S. crew members who made forced landings behind Soviet lines and were turned over to the Americans in Bucharest. Names in English and Russian. Dated 6 Mar 45.

TFR 40-60 to 40-61 Coversheet and list of 31 U.S. crew members who made forced landings behind Soviet lines and were turned over to the Americans in Bucharest. Names in Russian only. Duplicates names in TFR 40-57 to 40-59. Dated 6 Mar 45.

TFR 40-62 to 40-64 Coversheet and list of 79 U.S. crew members who made forced landings behind Soviet lines and were turned over to the Americans in Bucharest. Names in Russian only. Dated 8 Apr 45.

TFR 40-65 to 40-66 Coversheet and list of 21 U.S. crew members who made forced landings behind Soviet lines and were turned over to the Americans in Bucharest. Names in English and Russian. Dated 30 Jan 45.

TFR 40-67 to 40-84 Documents compiled from the archives for the Commandants Office of Assembly Points and Transit Camps. States that for 1945-1953 there is information on 2,901 U.S. citizens of which 60 have died, gone AWOL, sent to other enterprises [hospitals, etc.] and 25 whose fate is unknown. Lists follow the introduction which contain 3 names as died, 1 AWOL and 51 sent to hospitals. Not all names on the lists are Americans. Dates range from 1945 to 1947. Includes names of U.S. citizens who fought for the Axis powers. Archival cites available.

TFR 40-85 to 40-87 Summary of the archival search effort for Korean era documents. States that the Soviets shot down 1,309 enemy planes and that 262 American flyers were taken prisoner and passed through interrogation centers. States that the Russians had no participation with the American prisoners.

TFR 40-88 to 40-98 List of 71. Duplicated in several other TFR documents.

TFR 40-99 Summary of the archival search effort for the Cold War Period for the years 1950-1960.

TFR 40-100 to 108 Duplicates TFR 28-1 to 28-9.

TFR 40-109 Summary of the archival search effort for the Vietnam era. States there is no information.

TFR 40-110 to 120 less TFR 40-114 List of interned bomber crews in the Soviet Far East during WWII. Duplicates numerous TFR documents.

TFR 40-114 Table of Nationalities with numbers of individuals freed by the Red Army during the WWII years and what was done with them. Document states that 22,487 Americans were freed and 22,479 of them have been repatriated. 8 remain on the territory of the USSR or on occupied territory.

TFR 40-121 to 123 One page Russian document and two pages of English translation repatriating a total of 8,498 American and British POWs from POW camp 164 [aka Stalag Luft 1] in Barth, Germany. Of the 8,498 POWs, 7,083 were Americans. All POWs were evacuated by air. Dated 14 May 45 and among signatories is Brigadier General Gross of the 8th AF.

TFR 40-124 to 127 After action report of the liberation, temporary services and repatriation of the 8,498 POWs at Stalag Luft I in Barth, Germany. Dated 18 May 45.

TFR 40-128 to 131 List of 75 crewmen of 8 different U.S. bombers that force landed in Soviet territory and 7 British technical personnel from a [deployment?] airstrip that were sent to Bucharest for repatriation. Dated 16 Jan 45.

TFR 40-132 to 133A List of 55 crewmen of U.S. aircraft that force landed in Soviet or Soviet occupied territory and were repatriated through Bucharest. Dated 26 Jan 45 in English and in Russian.

TFR 40-134 to 135 List of 10 crewmen of U.S. aircraft that force landed in Soviet or Soviet occupied territory and were repatriated through Bucharest. Dated 4 Feb 45. Names in English and Russian.

TFR 40-136 to 138 List of 29 crewmen of U.S. aircraft that force landed in Soviet or Soviet occupied territory and were repatriated through Bucharest. Dated 22 Feb 45.

TFR 41 SUMMARY

This batch of documents was received from TFR-Moscow on 25 Nov 92.

TFR 41-1 One page summary in Russian of documents contained in this batch.

TFR 41-1 to 41-21 Duplicate TFR 19-119 to 19-138.

TFR 42 SUMMARY

This batch of documents was received from TFR-Moscow on 25 Nov 92.

TFR 42-1 to 42-2 Duplicate TFR 37-2 to 37-3.

TFR 42-3 to 42-5 Duplicate TFR 37-44 to 37-46.

TFR 42-6 Duplicates TFR 37-48.

TFR 42-7 to 42-8 Are duplicates of each other and duplicate TFR 37-47.

TFR 42-9 to 42-16 A series of notes concerning U.N. General Secretary Trygve Lie's appeals to the North Koreans to observe the terms of the General Convention for the treatment of POWs.

TFR 42-17 Duplicates TFR 37-4.

TFR 42-18 Duplicates TFR 37-15.

TFR 42-19 to 42-52 Duplicates TFR 37-10 to 37-43.

TFR 42-53 to 42-57 Duplicates TFR 37-49 to 37-53.

ANNEX B to TASK FORCE RUSSIA TRIWEEKLY REPORT of 18 DEC 92

1. This annex contains summaries of twenty-six batches of documents hand carried by Mr. Elmo Wright from the TFR-Moscow office on 6 Dec 92. This annex provides a "hot read-out" summary of the contents of the documents, without analysis, to inform TFR report readers of the nature of the documents received. Names are generally transliterated directly from the Russian alphabet and have not yet been corrected and matched to the appropriate lists.

2. The documents are numbered TFR 43 through TFR 66 and contain the following number of pages:

TFR 43 contains 40 pages. TFR 44 contains 3 pages. TFR 45 contains 58 pages. TFR 46 contains 4 pages. TFR 47 contains 2 pages. TFR 48 contains 1 page. TFR 49 contains 1 page. TFR 50 contains 3 pages. TFR 51 contains 5 pages. TFR 52 contains 7 pages. TFR 53 contains 8 pages. TFR 54 contains 27 pages. TFR 55 contains 3 pages. TFR 56 contains 3 pages. TFR 57 contains 1 page. TFR 58 contains 18 pages. TFR 59 contains 3 pages. TFR 60 contains 2 pages. TFR 61 contains 2 pages. TFR 62 contains 4 pages. TFR 63 contains 1 page. TFR 64 contains 2 pages. TFR 65 contains 1 page. TFR 66 contains 11 pages.

3. These TFR batches contain: 182 pages of World War II material. 8 pages of Cold War material. 7 pages of pre-World War II material. 8 pages of miscellaneous material (letters of transmittal etc).

4. These TFR batches contain: 693 World War II names. 60 pre-World War II names.

Some of these names may be duplicated in previous TFR batches. Additionally, some of these names may be nationalities other than American.

TFR 43 SUMMARY

TFR 43-1 Duplicates TFR 19-6. TFR 43-2 Duplicates TFR 19-5. TFR 43-3 Duplicates TFR 19-8. TFR 43-4 to 43-40 Duplicate TFR 19-9 to 19-45.

TFR 44 SUMMARY

TFR 44-1 Document stating that Sergeant Robert R. BRYUEHR and Private Aloysis J. MAKLIN were among seven Americans who were in the hospital at German Stalag III when the camp was liberated and subsequently moved by the Russians. Asks for information on them. Dated 13 Dec 45.

TFR 44-2 Document stating that, according to the Americans, Private Art Lawrence Vehn died in a Russian hospital in Landsberg, Poland. Asks for information on the circumstances of his death, a death certificate and the location of his grave. Dated 25 Dec 45.

TFR 44-3 Document in reply to TFR 44-2 that says Private Art Lawrence Vehn does not appear on the Death list for the hospital. Undated.

TFR 45 SUMMARY

TFR 45-1 to 45-18 Duplicate TFR 19-54 to 19-71.

TFR 45-19 to 45-20 Duplicate TFR 19-71 to 19-72.

TFR 45-21 to 45-54 Duplicate TFR 19-74 to 19-107.

TFR 45-55 to 45-58 Duplicate TFR 19-78 to 19-81

TFR 46 SUMMARY

TFR 46-1 to 46-4 Document signed by the director of the Central State Archives of the October Revolution reporting on the work to date on the search for American POW/MIAs. Lists fonds searched, camp names and numbers, and the numbers of American "criminals" held (in the thousands, not necessarily Americans) for as late as 1955. Alludes to dates later than 1955. Dated 12 May 92.

TFR 47 SUMMARY

TFR 47-1 to 47-2 Letter dated 11 Sep 92 transmitting 105 pages of documents from the Central Military Medical Museum to General Volkogonov.

TFR 48 SUMMARY

TFR 48-1 Letter dated 24 Sep 92 transmitting 28 pages of material from the Central State Archives of the Soviet Army that contain lists of American flyers who were located at the rear of the 3rd Ukrainian Front during 1944-1945 and were turned over to the American Military Mission.

TFR 49 SUMMARY

TFR 49-1 List of numbers of POWs of various countries who have been freed or who are waiting to be freed dated August, 1945. Americans total 40 waiting to be freed and 23 already freed.

TFR 50 SUMMARY

TFR 50-1 to 50-3 Coversheet and two page draft of a Soviet reply to an American demarche asking for information on Air Force and Naval aviators held in the Soviet Union. Note denies knowledge. Dated 9 Aug 56.

TFR 51 SUMMARY

TFR 51-1 Letter from the 2nd Main Directorate of the KGB to the MFA stating that at the present time there are no American servicemen in camps and prisons of the USSR. Also states that the Soviets have not captured any American crew members of the 1950-1952 Cold War incidents in the Baltic and Sea of Japan. Dated 20 July 56.

TFR 51-2 to 51-5 Russian translation of an American demarche asking for information on USAF and USN aircrews from 1 Jan 1949 on. Gives data on supposed sightings and the crew lists for Cold War incidents 3 and 8. Dated 16 Jul 56.

TFR 52 SUMMARY Documents from Convoy Troop Units.

TFR 52-1 Document stating that Ehllo Simonovich Krejnen and Mary Derikovna Krejnen who where sentenced on 26 July 37 to the Butyrsk Prison were moved to the Belostoksk oblast for exile from the Soviet Union. Dated Feb, 1941.

TFR 52-2 Document stating that seven prisoners [names given] were moved from Butyrsk prison to a prison in Brest on 15 Feb 41.

TFR 52-3 Document ordering that nine prisoners [names given] be moved from Butyrsk to the NKVD-run Kozel'skij POW camp. Dated 6 Feb 41.

TFR 52-4 Manifest of 44 especially dangerous criminals [names given] that were moved from Butyrsk to Kozel'sk. Dated Feb, 41.

TFR 52-5 Order to move 35 people from Butyrsk to Kozel'sk POW camp dated Feb, 41.

TFR 52-6 Order to move 45 interned Englishmen and Frenchmen from the Butyrsk prison to the Kozel'sk camp.

TFR 52-7 Cover letter for this TFR dated 24 Aug 92 from the Acting Director of the Central State Archives of the Soviet Army. States that there are many documents relating to foreign POWs and internees of numerous countries for 1941-1945 to include the United States. Information includes: Lists of names, questionnaires, short biographies, letters, maps, and documents relating to the transferring of POWs. States there is a lot of work and that they hope to complete it sometime in 1993.

TFR 53 SUMMARY

TFR 53-1 to 53-8 Duplicate of TFR 19-46 to 19-53.

TFR 54 SUMMARY

TFR 54-1 to 54-27 Lists of former POWs from a variety of countries [including USA] from the Center for the Preservation of Historic Documents. Possibly from the Odessa Processing Center.

TFR 55 SUMMARY

TFR 55-1 Document dated 3 Feb 48 stating that up to 500 Americans died in Poland during and after the Second World War. Says 100 of the bodies have already been repatriated and they are gathering the other bodies for repatriation. This document served as a coversheet for a number of multi-page lists which are not included with the document.

TFR 55-2 Document dated 29 Oct 47 stating that an American aircrew that died in a crash in 1944 are buried near the Polish village of Makhova. States there is a one-page enclosure which is TFR 55-3.

TFR 55-3 Apparently an official Polish Government letter in Polish which is the enclosure referenced in TFR 55-2.

TFR 56 Summary TFR 56-1 to 56-2 Letter of Appreciation (LOA) from the U.S. Military Group for Aviation Affairs in Bucharest thanking the Soviet Union and commending a Lt. Kurlin for his role in escorting 71 American flyers to the repatriation point. The letter also states, that as agreed to, the repatriation point for all servicemen who are located south of the Carpathian Mountains is Bucharest. Dated 16 Mar 45.

TFR 56-3 Another LOA for Kurlin for his role in escorting 60 American flyers to the repatriation point in Bucharest. Dated 28 Feb 45.

TFR 57 SUMMARY

TFR 57-1 Document signed by U.S. LTC Kelsey and English Captain Marks stating that the Soviets received the U.S. and British servicemen very cordially and that the food and billets were satisfactory. (Presumably with reference to Transit Camp No. 139.) Dated 7 Mar 45.

TFR 58 SUMMARY

TFR 58-1 to 58-2 Coversheet and handwritten list of 10 Americans who bailed out of a Douglas aircraft after bombing Vienna and are being held by the Soviets. Dated 12 Dec 44.

TFR 58-3 to 58-4 Coversheet and list of 9 American flyers of 3 different aircraft who were sent to Debrecen, Hungary for repatriation on 11 Mar 45.

TFR 58-5 Three statements on three American flyers listing their wounds and hospitalization data. All three probably from the same crew of the 15th Air Regiment and are all probably from one of the aircraft referenced in TFR 58-3 to 58-4.

TFR 58-6 List of 10 crewmen of a B-17 taken into custody on 11 Dec 44 and sent to Bucharest on 17 Dec 44 [for probable repatriation].

TFR 58-7 List of 11 crewmen of a B-24 taken into custody and sent to Bucharest in Jan, 45. Dated 4 Jan 45.

TFR 58-8 List of 13 crewmen from three different bombers taken into custody by the Soviets and sent to Bucharest on 29 Jan 45. Document dated 28 Jan 45.

TFR 58-9 to 58-11 List of 6 British technical personnel from a [deployment?] airfield and 28 American crewmen of 7 bombers who were taken into custody by the Soviets and sent to Bucharest in Dec 44. Dated 27 Dec 44.

TFR 58-12 to 58-17 List of 7 British technical personnel from a [deployment?] airfield and 71 U.S. aircrew from 9 different bombers who were in the custody of the Soviets. Some, if not all of these servicemen were probably sent to Bucharest. Numbers within the document do not add up. Dated 23 Dec 44.

TFR 58-18 List of 10 crewmen of a U.S. B-17 taken into custody by the Soviets on 11 Dec 44. Dated 12 Dec 44.

TFR 59 SUMMARY

TFR 59-1 to 59-3 Coversheet and list of 21 crewmen of 4 different U.S. bombers who were taken into custody by the Soviets and sent to Debrecen for transfer to the American Military Commission. Dated 20 Mar 45.

TFR 60 SUMMARY

TFR 60-1 to 60-2 Coversheet and list of 22 U.S. crewmen of 2 different U.S. bombers who were taken into custody by the Soviets and sent to Debrecen for transfer to the American Military Commission. Dated 29 Mar 45.

TFR 61 SUMMARY TFR 61-1 An undated information sheet from the Historical Center and Military Memorial Center of the General Staff on U.S. flyers who died and were buried on Kamchatka during 1943-1945. This document states that 9 flyers (Utchek, Gladek, Ring and the Irving crew) were buried at 5 different sites . States that General of the Army Antonov on 26 Mar 47 wanted only to inform the Americans about Gladek, Utchek and Ring and not to say anything about the Irving crew. Says that further information might be found in the Archive of the Border Guard Troops. Undated.

TFR 61-2 List of 8 U.S. airmen who died and were buried on Kamchatka. Same 8 as mentioned in TFR 61-1 but excludes Ring. Recent document from the Chief of the Central Archives of the Border Troops and is undated.

TFR 62 SUMMARY

TFR 62-1 to 62-4 Undated list of 138 World War II era KIA/MIA in the Far East area from 17 different aircraft. This list was probably provided to the Soviets by the Americans. Irving crew is on this list as well as Gladek's crew. Undated.

TFR 63 SUMMARY

TFR 63-1 Regards the death of Pavel Utchek and the internment of the rest of the crew. Duplicates TFR 19-109.

TFR 64 SUMMARY

TFR 64-1 to 64-2 MVD report on 4 U.S. servicemen who had been in Hospitals in the Soviet Union. Duplicates TFR 39-181 to 39-182.

TFR 65 SUMMARY

TFR 65-1 Duplicates TFR 39-183.

TFR 66 SUMMARY

TFR 66-1 to 66-2 Duplicates TFR 39-184. TFR 66-2 is second page of letter with signature block. TFR 66-2 is not found in TFR 39.

TFR 66-3 Duplicates TFR 39-196.

TFR 66-4 Probable archive cite for TFR 66-3.

TFR 66-5a to 66-5b Two pages which duplicate each other Duplicates TFR 39-190.

TFR 66-6 Duplicates TFR 39-189.

TFR 66-7 Duplicates TFR 39-188.

TFR 66-8 Duplicates TFR 39-187.

TFR 66-9 Duplicates TFR 39-186.

TFR 66-10 Duplicates TFR 39-185.

ANNEX C to TASK FORCE RUSSIA TRIWEEKLY REPORT 18 DEC 92

1. This annex contains summaries of three batches of documents received from a variety of sources. This annex provides a "hot read-out" summary of the contents of the documents, without analysis, to inform TFR Report readers of the nature of the documents received. Names are generally transliterated directly from the Russian alphabet and have not yet been corrected and matched to the appropriate lists.

2. The documents are numbered TFR 67 through TFR 69 and contain the following number of pages: TFR 67 contains 4 pages. TFR 68 contains 34 pages. TFR 69 contains 2 pages.

3. These TFR batches contain: 2 pages of Korean War material. 34 pages of World War II material. 4 pages of miscellaneous material (letters of transmittal etc).

4. These TFR batches contain: 34 World War II names.

Some of these names may be duplicated in previous TFR batches'. Additionally, some of these names may be nationalities other than American. **TFR 67 SUMMARY**

Received from Dr. Paul Cole on 9 Dec 92.

TFR 67-1 Coversheet for the material in this TFR addressed to the Supreme Soviet, the Committee for

Invalid Affairs and the Sub-committee for POW Affairs from the Representative of the President of the Russian Federation in the Samarsk Oblast. Introduces a short history of POW camps in the Samarsk Oblast for 1944 to 1949. Dated 1 Jun 92.

TFR 67-2 Short history of POW camp No. 234 in the Samarsk Oblast. Breaks the camp down into its various sections and tells where the prisoners worked. States that between Sep, 1944 through August 1949 there were a total of 20,702 POWs in this camp.

TFR 67-3 Breaks down the 20,702 POWs in TFR 67-2 into nationalities. Most of these are Germans. Americans are not listed as a category. Gives disposition as to what happened to these POWs after 1949. Also states that there were branches of POW Camp No. 399 in the Samarsk Oblast as well for this time frame.

TFR 67-4 List of 18 POW Cemeteries and short description [location, disposition] in the Samarsk Oblast.

TFR 68 SUMMARY

1. TFR 68, consisting of 34 pages in English, is a daily journal compiled by M/SGT Robert Ehalt, ASN-32173099, presumably a POW in German Stalag II-B, covering the period from 29 Jan 1945 through 12 Feb 1945. M/SGT Ehalt was acting in the role of Senior American Prisoner/Prisoner Commander. Camp organization is vague as throughout the document reference is made to several Allied Officers, including Americans, in the vicinity.

2. The document deals with routine camp administration, daily highlights and attachments in the form of depositions from Allied servicemen. Routine administration deals with details, food distribution and for this time and place, looting. There are references made in the document to Kdo's [Kommandos?] which is probably the designation given to small groups of Allied POWs. Highlights are contained below.

3. The whole tone of the document is one of increasing anarchy in the German military as a result of the approach of the Red Army. There are numerous mentions of looting of Red Cross supplies by the Germans. Guard organization appeared to be becoming more and more, haphazard, eventually evolving into a symbiotic relationship between captor and captured.

4. These documents are annotated on the reverse with the Russian archival cite. All of these document are assumed to be from the Center for Storage of Historical Documentary Collections [TsKhIDK] and are from Fond 450/p, Inventory 20, File 3, pages falling within nos. 74-215. The archive page number is within [] after the TFR number.

5. There is probably much more information available from this source on this subject. Numerous documents are referenced within this material that are not present. In addition there are large gaps in this material as evidenced by the Russian archival page numbers.

TFR 68-1 [133]: Dated 29 Jan 45. Three-quarters of the American personnel in Stalag II-B depart to unknown destination. Americans left in camp were deemed incapable to be moved. Ehalt takes command. Three Kdo's [1517, 1531, 1505] arrive in camp. Other American names [OAN]: 1/Sgt Rembecki.

TFR 68-2 [205]: Dated 30 Jan 45. French, Belgian and Serb POWs depart camp. Stray English POWs arrive. OAN: James Sinclair of Michigan who was serving in the Canadian Army.

TFR 68-3 [206]: Continuation of TFR 68-2. Russian, Italian, Belgian, English and miscellaneous POWs depart. Sick left behind comprised approx. 20 English and 70 Belgians. Kdo 1695 arrives, reference to the "Confidence Man" (probably POW in charge).

TFR 68-4 [209?]: Dated 31 Jan 45. Kdo 1695, composed of 20 Americans, depart for Neustettin. POW total: 567--Americans-526; English-40; Canadian-1 [Sinclair?]. English POWs arrive. Russians reported approx. 3Okm away.

TFR 68-5 [210]: Continuation of TFR 68-4.

TFR 68-6 [213]: Dated 1 Feb 45. Captain Salerno (USA) visits camp to make sanitary recommendations. More English POWs arrive. OAN: Galler

TFR 68-7 [214]: Dated 2 Feb 45. Americans access German Camp Offices. All available American records, photographs of American POWs with their respective POW numbers confiscated. Russians getting closer.

TFR 68-8 [215]: Dated 2 Feb 45: Declaration stating the administration of American POWs and American affairs is under the jurisdiction of the three highest-ranking NCOs of the U.S. Army present: M/SGT Robert Ehalt, F/SGT(l/SGT) Rembecki, F/SGT Mattivi.

TFR 68-9 [151?] to 68-10 [152?]: Dated 2 Feb 45. Deposition of South African Air Force POW, SGT M.W. Loss on 68 British POWs marched from Graudenz to Hammerstein between 21 Jan 45 to 27 Jan 45. Describes hardships and atrocities encountered.

TFR 68-11 [153]: Undated. List of 19 English, South African, Cyprian and Indian soldiers possibly from the march described in TFR 68-9 to 68-10. Gives names, ranks, partial army number, complete POW number and nationality.

TFR 68-12 to 68-14 [182-184]: Dated 3 Feb 45. Deposition by British POW, PVT John H. Leaman on POW march from Marienwerder to Hammerstein between 22 Jan 45 and 29 Jan 45. Describes hardships and atrocities.

TFR 68-15 [127] to 68-16 [128]: Dated 3 Feb 45. Re-examination of American POWs to determine which of the previously incapable POWs can now march. Capt Salerno, USA, present at examination as well as British Commonwealth personnel [names given]. 19 classified as physically able to march. Russians closing. British POWs arrive. TFR 68-16 contains names and POW numbers of 19 American POWs able to march.

TFR 68-16 [185]: Dated 3 Feb 45. Continuation of TFR 68-12 to 68- 14. Confirmation by 10 [British?] POWs of PVT Leaman's deposition. Gives names, POW numbers and REG.[?] numbers.

TFR 68 - 18 [154]: Dated 5 Feb 45 . OAN: S/Sgt Fisher, Sgt McCarthy, Sgt Fox.

TFR 68 - 19 [74]: Dated 6 Feb 45 . Two groups of Americans arrive after being liberated by the Russians and subsequently being recaptured by the Germans. First group of 5 POWS from Kdo 1619. 24 men from Kdo 1619 still unaccounted for. Second group of 18 POWs of Kdo 1692. States that a full accounting of their experiences was submitted. Russian notation at bottom of this page reads: information forwarded located in case 154 for 1945, page 50 12 Sep 45 [illegible signature]

TFR 68-20 [178?] to 68-21 [179?]: Dated 7 Feb 45. Heavy German troop movements. Approx. 39 British POWs arrive. 47 Americans, 15 British, 3 Serbs and 1 Belgian arrive under the supervision of Catholic representative [also a POW] Thomas McGovern and 1st/Sgt John Morris arrive. Part of the group that departed this camp on 29 Jan 45. Incapable of continuing and returned. States a full report was submitted.

TFR 68-22 [174]: Dated 8 Feb 45. POW total--641 Americans; 12 British. The 47 Americans that arrived on 7 Feb 45 are confined in a sick ward. Probable carbon copy of TFR 68-24.

TFR 68-23 [175]: Dated 8 Feb 45. Pre-mission statement of Thomas McGovern, Ralph Lewis, Daniel Quick, and Russel Thomas who went on a mercy mission to recover all sick and dead American POWs who departed on 29 Jan 45. This is not the same mission as the one described in TFR 68-20 to 68-21. Gives their POW numbers and ASNs [Army Serial Number?]. Probable carbon copy of TFR 68-25.

TFR 68-24 [171]: An apparent exact duplicate of TFR 68-22.

TFR 68-25 [172]: An apparent exact duplicate of TFR 68-23 except that the signatures are by the same individuals but unique.

TFR 68-26 [173]: Same as TFR 68-25.

TFR 68-27 [163]: Dated 9 Feb 45. Party of four Americans on the mercy mission described in TFR 68-23 depart and return unsuccessful later in the day. Germans say Kdo's south of this camp to be evacuated. No information on their present location. German officers say 2 Americans POWs of Kdo 1724 (from Chicago) are with a German civilian evacuation group after deserting their Kdo. Germans want cigarettes to give to them. Most likely a German scam. OAN: Gloster-American camp interpreter.

TFR 68-28 [169]: Apparent carbon copy of TFR 68-27.

TFR 68-29 [168]: Dated 10 Feb 45. 4 Americans and 1 British POW who were evacuated on 29 Jan 45 return being incapable to continue. They had no additional knowledge on the destination or whereabouts of the main body. Meeting of all "confidence men" called.

TFR 68-30 [169]: Apparent carbon copy of TFR 68-29. Russian archival cite same as TFR 68-28, but different material.

TFR 68-31 [193]: Dated 11 Feb 45. Nothing of interest.

TFR 68-32 [194]: Apparent carbon copy of TFR 68-31.

TFR 68-33 [196]: Dated 12 Feb 45. Meat ration unfit to eat. Confrontation between German camp staff and Americans. Germans accuse Americans of looting the camp; while the German camp commander was wearing a new pair of U.S. Army issue gloves.

TFR 68-34 [197]: Apparent carbon copy of TFR 68-33].

TFR 69 SUMMARY TFR 69-1 One page letter from Vladimir Amirov to Mr. Michael Van Atta on the letter head of the Russian Ministry of Defense letterhead of the publication "Na, Strazhen. Letter states that Amirov recently met with Russian Korean War veteran Vladimir Roshchin who stated that the Soviets sent a special group to Korea headed by General Blagoveshchenskij with the mission of getting an F-86 and landing it at a Soviet airfield in Korea. The letter is unclear if the Soviets were to capture a plane and take it there themselves or to force an American to land the plane there. According to the letter the mission was a success. Dated 4 Aug 92.

TFR 69-2 English language translation of TFR 69-2.